

## The Power of Teamwork: Winning the 2007 Ergo Cup

#### **Christine Naca**











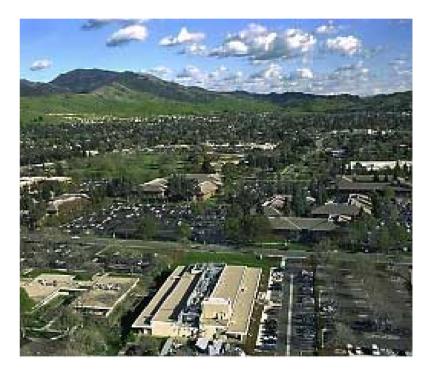
## Overview

- Description of the JGI
- Overview of Production Tasks
- Ergo Cup Competition
- JGI Ergonomics Program



## **DOE Joint Genome Institute**

- 250 Staff: 30% LLNL and 70% LBNL
- Mix of research and manufacturing work
- Integrated Safety Management (ISM)
- Stephen Franaszek (LBNL)



Walnut Creek, CA





## Office & Manufacturing Work Environments





60% staff in computerintensive office settings 40% staff in hand-intensive production tasks (2 shifts)

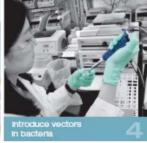


## Manufacturing Work Environment

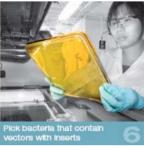
























- 40% of the staff make up the manufacturing work environment
- High throughput laboratory manufacturing
- Hand-intensive repetitive tasks
- 32 people, 2 shifts/day





## Production Short Film





## Plating Process Details

### **Purpose of Plating:**

- To evenly spread individual bacteria onto agarose growth media.
- Bacteria grow into randomly spaced separate colonies that can then be picked, by robot, into microtiter plates.
- The result of the overall process is to put individual samples into individual sample wells.



## Plating Process Details

#### **Plating Process:**

- Pour glass beads onto bioassay plate.
- Pipette solution onto bioassay plate.
- Stack 4-5 plates together.
- Shake and tilt the plates until the beads evenly spread the solution across the agarose gel on the plate.
- Remove the glass beads

#### **Plating Stats:**

- 9"x9" bioassay plates
- Weight: 1.2lbs/plate (low profile) or 1.4lbs/plate (high profile)
- 40 plates/batch
- 4-5 plates/cycle
- 1-2 minute shake time/cycle
- Approx. 100 efforts/minute
- Total processing time 40 minutes



## Plating Process Film





## Ergo Evaluation Techniques

Semiquantitative Assessment Methods

Quantitative Assessment Methods

Moore-Garg Strain Index

- •Estimates the risk of injury to the distal upper extremity (elbow and below)
- •Integrates risk factors: force, repetition, posture, recovery time, and duration of the day



Job / Task: Plating, Manually with High Profile Bioassays

Date: 12/13/2006

Analyst: Christine Naca, Ira Janowitz

**Moore-Garg Strain Index** 

SI Score Interpretation < 3 Safe 3-5 Uncertain

> 5-7 Some Risk > 7 Hazardous

Product of all multipliers SI= 60.8

Variable	Rating Criterion	Observation	Variable Multiplier	Enter Multiplier	%Max, MVC	
Intensity of	Light	Light: Barely noticeable or relaxed effort (BS: 0-2)	1	<u> </u>	<25%	
Exertion (BS is Borg Scale)	Somewhat Hard	Somewhat Hard: Noticeable or definite effort (BS: 3)	3		25-35%	
	Hard	Hard: Obvious effort; Unchanged facial expression (BS: 4-5)	6		35-55%	
	Very Hard	Very Hard: Substantial effort; Changes expression (BS: 6-7)	9	0	55-75%	
	Near Maximal	Near Maximal: Uses shoulder or trunk for force (BS: 8-10)	13	9	>75%	
	< 10%		0.5			
Duration of Exertion (% of Cycle)	10-29%		1.0			
	30-49%	İ	1.5			
	50-79%		2.0	3.0		
	> 80%		3.0	3.0		
Efforts Per Minute	< 4		0.5			
	4 - 8	İ	1.0			
	9 - 14	İ	1.5		groups of 5, 40 total plates	
	15 - 19	İ	2.0	2.0	·	
	> 20		3.0	3.0		
Hand/Wrist Posture	Very Good	Perfectly Neutral	1.0			
	Good	Near Neutral	1.0			
	Fair	Non-Neutral	1.5			
	Bad	Marked Deviation	2.0	2.0		
	Very Bad	Near Extreme	3.0	3.0		
Speed of Work	Very Slow	Extremely relaxed pace	1.0			
	Slow	Taking one's own time	1.0			
	Fair	Normal speed of motion	1.0			
	Fast	Rushed, but able to keep up	1.5	1.0		
	Very Fast	Rushed and barely/unable to keep up	2.0	1.0		
Duration of Task Per Day (hours)	<1		0.25			
	1 - 2		0.50			
	2 - 4	İ	0.75			
	4 - 8	İ	1.00	0.25		
	>8		1.50	0.23		
	Intensity of Exertion  (BS is Borg Scale)  Duration of Exertion (% of Cycle)  Efforts Per Minute  Hand/Wrist Posture  Speed of Work	Intensity of Exertion  Exertion  (BS is Borg Scale)  Duration of Exertion (% of Cycle)  Efforts Per Minute  Hand/Wrist Posture  Efforts Posture  Efforts Per Bad  Very Bad  Very Bad  Very Bad  Very Fast   C10%  10-29%  30-49%  50-79%  > 80%  < 4  4 - 8  9 - 14  15 - 19  > 20  Very Good  Good  Fair  Bad  Very Bad  Very Slow  Slow  Slow  Fair  Fast  Very Fast   C1  Duration of Task Per Day (hours)  Posture  Light  Somewhat Hard  Hard  Very Hard  Very Good  Good  Fair  Fast  Very Fast  C1  1 - 2  2 - 4  4 - 8	Direction   Light   Somewhat Hard   Somewhat Hard   Somewhat Hard   Hard   Hard   Hard   Hard   Somewhat Hard   Somewhat Hard   Somewhat Hard   Noticeable or definite effort (BS: 3)   Hard: Obvious effort; Unchanged facial expression (BS: 4-5)   Very Hard   Very Hard: Substantial effort; Changes expression (BS: 6-7)   Near Maximal   Uses shoulder or trunk for force (BS: 8-10)	Nutriplier   Nating Criterion   Light   Light   Somewhat Hard   Somewhat Hard   Hard   Obvious effort, Unchanged facial expression (BS: 3)   A Hard   Obvious effort, Unchanged facial expression (BS: 4-)   6   Obvious effort, Changes expression (BS: 8-10)   13   Obvious effort, Changes expressio	Number   N	

Note: This worksheet was adapted and interpreted by the USF investigators. No warranty is offered.

The Strain Index: A Proposed Method to University of South Florida

Analyze Jobs For Risk of Distal Upper College of Public Health

J. 56:443-458 (1995)

Partial support from UAW-Ford NJCHS Ford Motor Company

US Air Force

Reference: J. Steven Moore & Arun Garg, Thomas E. Bernard and Robert B. Walton

Extremity Disorders; Am. Ind. Hyg. Assoc. Tampa FL 33612-3805 (813) 974-6629 tbernard@hsc.usf.edu and rwalton@hsc.usf.edu

v2.2 1/11/01 @ 2001 Thomas E. Bernard

For updates, see Stone Wheels at www.hsc.usf.edu/~tbernard No Warranty: Expressed or Implied.

Sequence



## Manual Plating Process

#### **Problem**

#### **Risk Factors:**

- High grip force when handling 5 plates/cycle
- Wide (4") grip span (low profile)
- •Grip Force 30-41% of maximum voluntary contraction; Moore-Garg Strain Index = 40.5

#### Musculoskeletal Problems:

- •Awkward hand and wrist postures to repeatedly tilt and rotate the plates for 40 min/batch
- •Reports of discomfort and fatigue in operators in upper extremities, shoulders, and back.

#### **Workstation Layout:**

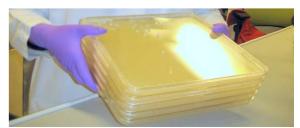
- Conducted at a fume hood in a high traffic walkway
- •Does not accommodate a sitting workstation due to the lack of leg clearance.

#### Efficiency:

•4 plates per cycle manually, limited by weight (8-10lbs) & awkward grip of plates









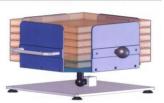
## SHAKE 'N PLATE

## **TEAM ERGONOMIC SOLUTION**













Hand-held Manual process

Technologist Sketch of Solution

Mechanical Engineering Sketch of Solution

Mechanical Engineering Technical Design

Initial Engineering Prototype (too heavy)

Final Manual Tool

Solutions were initiated by production line operators' participation in process improvement.



## SHAKE 'N PLATE

#### Solution

#### **Intermediate Interventions:**

- •Lighter weight low-profile bioassay plates (reduced weight by 19% and grip span to 3")
- •Risk factors still high (Strain Index dropped from 60.8 to 40.5).

#### **Workstation Layout:**

- Process was moved out of fume hood onto a lab bench (less foot traffic)
- Accommodates option of sit down or standing workstation (adequate leg clearance and better quality anti-fatigue mat)

#### Tool:

•Swiveling manual plating fixture with 3 degrees of freedom, eliminating the sustained gripping of the plates (dropped Strain Index to a 'safe' score of 2.3).

#### Efficiency:

•The acceleration, tilt, and rotation of the fixture are controlled by the operator. (Important for the glass beads to travel across entire plate in order to efficiently produce high quality bacterial colonies, critical for subsequent steps in the production process).







## Shake 'N Plate





Before After

#### Administrative:

Leg Room for seated option

#### Off the Shelf:

- Lighter plates
- Anti-fatigue Mat

#### **Engineering (custom):**

•Fixture to hold the plates

#### **Increased Productivity:**

•25% ↑ throughput



## **Outcome**

	●Grip Force 14-19% of maximum voluntary contraction ●Moore-Garg Strain Index = 2.3		
Quality	•The quality of the sample did not change.		
Delivery/Efficiency	<ul><li>Process 5 bioassays per cycle with fixture.</li><li>Increased throughput by 25%.</li></ul>		
Cost	<ul> <li>Reduction in process time by 25%</li> <li>ROI (10 years) = 0.6 months</li> <li>Since the intervention, production staff reports no discomfort after plating, and no injuries have occurred in association with this task.</li> </ul>		
Morale/Teamwork	<ul> <li>Participatory process → production staff design concept.</li> <li>The new workstations ↑ flexibility for multiple operators.</li> <li>Increased morale due to improvement of task and potential for future automation &amp; cross training.</li> </ul>		



## 2007 Ergo Cup Competition

10th Annual Applied Ergonomics Conference











## 2007 Ergo Cup Winners "Team Driven Workplace Solutions"











## **Evolution of Shake 'N Plate**



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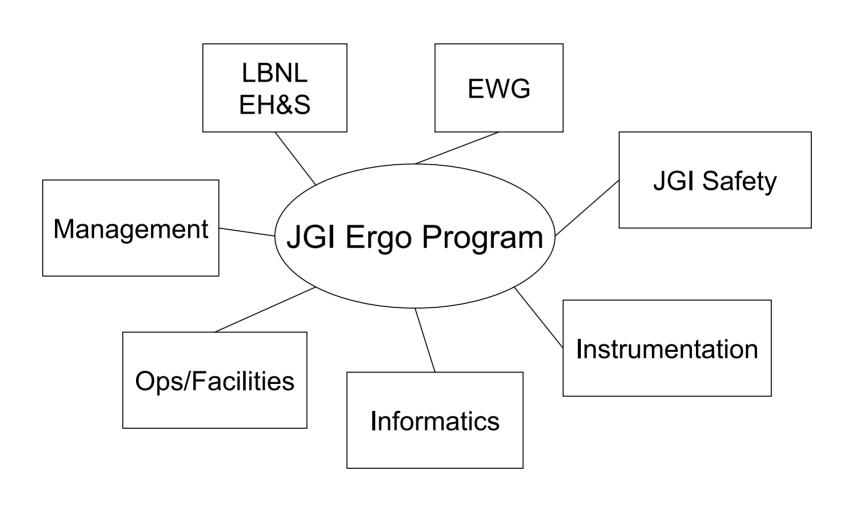


# The JGI Ergo Program Why Are We Having Success?

- Teamwork
  - Employee-led Ergonomics Working Group
  - Management Commitment
- Identify Solutions
  - Quick Fix-Administrative Solutions
  - Long Term-Engineering Solutions
- On-Site Ergo Support
  - Rapid Response
  - Encourage Early Reporting
- Communication/Education
  - Group Meetings
  - Posters
  - Weekly Ergo Email
  - Custom Ergo Training Courses



# Managing Ergonomics Team Effort





## **Engaging the Staff**

### **Ergonomics Working Group**





## Current Ergo Project Status

Classification	Category	Closed	In Progress	<b>Grand Total</b>
Administrative		48	8	56
Engineering				
	Custom	40	17	55
	Off the Shelf	51	16	65
Grand Total		139	41	180

# Ergo Projects by Classification



### Communication and Education



At JGI we are committed to taking Some of these exercises can be positive actions in helping our employee's prevent repetitive stress injuries. One of these actions is to ask each employee in the production line to take a fiveminute break every hour. This break is intended to give the production team some time outside of their work areas to walk, relax, or do this approved program of ergonomic exercises.

performed by our employee's any time during the day in their work areas, but this hallway ergonomic program, designed by Ronnie Balan, a physical therapist at LLNL Ira Janowitz, JGI ergonomist, and approved by Stephen Franaszek, JGI Safety Office, is designed to meet our production employees' specific ergonomic needs efficiently and safely.

Exercises can be done as a group or alone.

Most are done slowly unless noted. All should be held only to a comfortable tension. Start with 3-5 seconds. They should not hurt. If you are under medical care check with your health care practi-

As time permits or if discomfort occurs, try some of the movements during the day.



#### Stretch Posters

#### JGI ERGO ROOM



Do you ever experience discomfort from using your mouse because it's too small?

Does your keyboard cause you to bend your wrists into an uncomfortable position?





Did you know that there ARE options available?

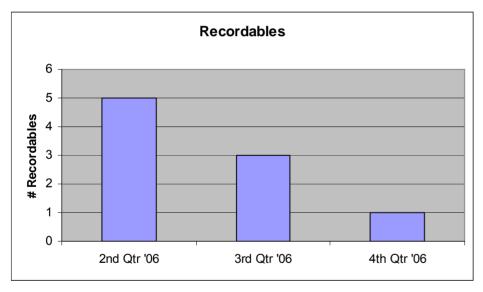
The JGI now has an ergonomic demo room available to try out alternatives to your standard keyboard and mouse. We have setup a computer that will enable you to experience a better workstation layout using

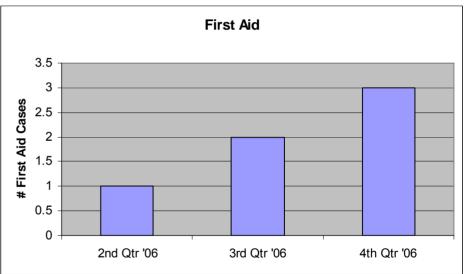
a mouse and keyboard that fits your needs. The demo room is located in building 400, room 405. If you are interested in trying out any of the equipment, please contact Mike Lee in Safety (ext 5649) or via email at: mdlee@lbl.gov to schedule an appointment.

### Potty Training



## JGI Ergonomic Injury Summary CY 2006







## Challenges

- Equipment/instruments designed for small batches/small lab use now being used for high throughput operation
- Culture:
  - Understanding Efficiency vs. Speed
- Regular Breaks and Lunch
- Mix of hand-intensive activities
- Overtime practices
- Staffing issues



## In Summary

- Collaborative Effort
- Continuous Improvement
- Proactive and Participatory Ergonomics Program

### **Results:**

- Improved Employee Morale
- Decreased Recordable Injuries
- •Winner of 2007 Ergo Cup for "Team Driven Workplace Solutions"



This work was performed under the auspices of the US Department of Energy's Office of Science, Biological and Environmental Research Program, and by the University of California, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract No. W-7405-Eng-48, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory under contract No. DE-AC02-05CH11231 and Los Alamos National Laboratory under contract No. DE-AC02-06NA25396.

Project Team: Diane Bauer, <u>Christine Naca</u>, Simon Roberts, Karl Petermann, Charles Reiter, Catherine Adam, Sanna Anwar, Miranda Harmon-Smith, Karli Ikeda, Ira Janowitz, Martin Pollard, Damon Tighe